MICHIGAN ECONOMIC INDICATORS

A newsletter on key economic indicators prepared by the Senate Fiscal Agency.

ECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS



- The preliminary estimate for **inflation-adjusted Gross Domestic Product** (GDP) showed growth of 3.9% in the third quarter of 2004, compared with 3.3% growth in the second quarter. The faster growth rate in the third quarter reflected a substantial improvement in the growth of personal consumption expenditures and a slight improvement in net exports, particularly due to slower growth in imports. These improvements more than offset decreases in inventory accumulation and much slower growth in residential investment.
- Motor vehicle sales declined 2.9% between September and October but were 5.7% above the level one year ago. Only heavy truck sales and sales of imported vehicles exhibited monthly increases in October, although all sectors other than domestic automobiles were above yearago levels. Automobile sales were 3.8% above yearago levels, with sales of domestic automobiles down 3.2% and sales of imported automobiles up 22.0%.
- Housing starts rose 6.4% between September and October, and were 2.2% above the level in October 2003. The October 2004 level was the highest level of starts since December 2003, despite higher interest rates. All regions of the country reported gains in starts on a monthly basis, although starts in the Midwest and the South were below year-ago levels.
- The U.S. **consumer price index** rose at an annual rate of 7.9% between September and October, and was 3.2% above the level one year ago. More than half of the increase was due to a sharp rise in energy prices, particularly petroleum energy and gasoline prices.



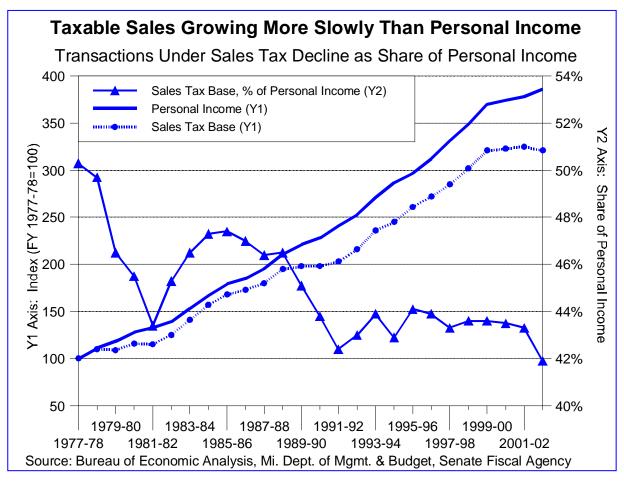
- The Michigan **unemployment rate** fell to 6.6% in October from 6.8% in September. Employment in October was up 24,000 jobs from September and was 56,000 jobs (1.2%) above the level one year ago. October's monthly employment increase marked the third consecutive month that employment increased.
- Michigan's payroll employment rose by 15,000 jobs between September and October, but was still 32,000 jobs below the level in October 2003. Employment increased or remained flat in all sectors except the information and trade, transportation, and utilities sectors. Compared with one year ago, manufacturing employment was down by 7,000 jobs, compared with a 6,000 job decline in government employment and a 23,000 job decline in trade, transportation, and utilities.
- Tax revenue from Michigan's 12 major taxes totaled \$2,324.6 million in October and was 2.1% above revenue a year ago. However, after adjusting for the change in the collection schedule for the State education tax, revenue was down 3.2% from the level one year ago. Partially because of continued sluggishness in the Michigan economy and partly because of timing issues related to when taxes are due and October ending on a weekend, receipts from the sales tax, use tax, single business tax, and insurance tax were all noticeably below year-ago levels.



Prepared by: David Zin Economist



			GAN LABOR MA Illy adjusted, th				
		Sept. 2004	Oct. 2003	Change f	rom Sept.	Change from Year Ago	
U.S.	Oct. 2004			Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Labor Force	147,850	147,483	146,892	367	0.2%	958	0.7%
Employment	139,778	139,480	138,095	298	0.2	1,683	1.2
Unemployment	8,072	8,003	8,797	69	0.9	(725)	(8.2)
Unemployment Rate	5.5%	5.4%	6.0%				
				Change from Sept.		Change from Year Ago	
Michigan	Oct. 2004	Sept. 2004	Oct. 2003	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Labor Force	5,082	5,064	5,076	18	0.3%	5	0.1%
Employment	4,745	4,720	4,689	24	0.5	56	1.2
Unemployment	337	343	387	(7)	(1.9)	(50)	(13.0)
Unemployment Rate	6.6%	6.8%	7.6%				





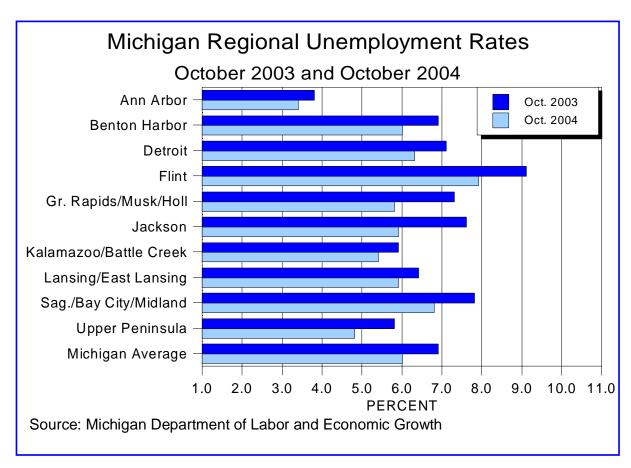
MICHIGAN WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (Seasonally adjusted, thousands)									
	Change from Sept.	Change f	Change from Yr Ago						
Oct. 2003	Number Percen	t Number	Percent						
4,405	15 0%	(32)	(1)%						
911	3 0	(8)	(1)						
8	0 0	(1)	(7)						
191	0 0	(0)	(0)						
713	3 0	(7)	(1)						
274	4 1	(9)	(3)						
3,493	11 0	(24)	(1)						
814	(6) (1)	(23)	(3)						
70	(1) (1)	(5)	(7)						
219	1 0	(4)	(2)						
585	1 0	6	1						
552	6 1	1	0						
398	1 0	2	0						
172	0 0	5	3						
683	9 1	(6)	(1)						
or		··-							

	Aver	age Weekly H	Average Weekly Earnings			
			Percent			Percent
Industry	Oct. 2004	Year Ago	Change	Oct. 2004	Year Ago	Change
Nat. Resources, Mining & Construction	38.4	39.7	(3.3)%	\$ 848.64	\$ 859.90	(1.3)%
Manufacturing	42.9	42.6	0.7	930.07	917.60	1.4
Durable Goods	43.8	43.6	0.5	1,017.47	1,004.98	1.2
Motor Vehicle Manufacturing	44.7	45.4	(1.5)	1,390.62	1,426.01	(2.5)
Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	44.7	45.2	(1.1)	1,226.12	1,213.62	1.0
Nondurable Goods	39.2	38.5	1.8	581.34	557.48	4.3
Wholesale Trade	38.2	36.4	4.9	708.99	663.21	6.9
Retail Trade	29.8	29.0	2.8	348.36	321.03	8.5
Grocery Stores	24.2	25.8	(6.2)	213.69	234.26	(8.8)
General Merchandise Stores	28.8	28.4	1.4	299.81	284.85	5.3
Information	36.8	31.7	16.1	641.79	522.42	22.8
Financial Activities	32.6	35.1	(7.1)	526.49	556.69	(5.4)
Prof. & Business Services	34.9	34.5	1.2	550.72	554.07	(0.6)
Health Care & Social Assistance	34.6	34.4	0.6	565.02	545.24	3.6
Leisure & Hospitality	22.7	22.9	(0.9)	184.78	186.64	(1.0)
Auto. Repair & Maintenance	33.5	36.7	(8.7)	562.80	586.10	(4.0)
Personal & Laundry Services	26.4	26.9	(1.9)	338.18	331.41	2.0



MICHIGAN UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY SELECTED METROPOLITAN AREAS AND MULTI-COUNTY AREAS (Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variations)

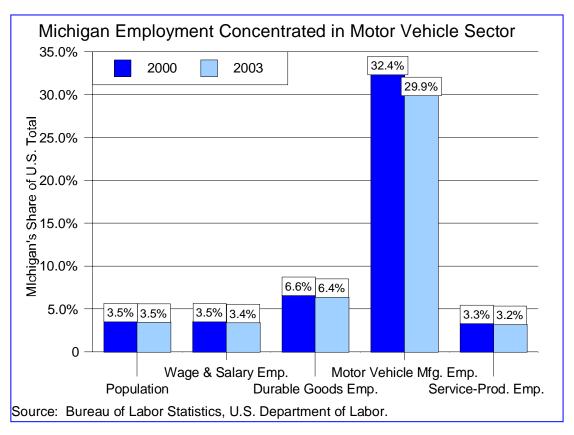
	Oct. 2004	Sept. 2004	Aug. 2004	Oct. 2003
Metropolitan Statistical Areas				
Ann Arbor	3.4%	3.8%	3.6%	3.8%
Benton Harbor	6.0	6.2	6.5	6.9
Detroit	6.3	6.7	6.6	7.1
Flint	7.9	8.3	8.3	9.1
Grand Rapids	5.8	6.0	6.0	7.3
Jackson	5.9	6.2	6.4	7.6
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.9
Lansing-East Lansing	5.9	4.9	4.8	6.4
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	6.8	7.3	7.2	7.8
Multi-County Areas				
Northeast Lower Michigan	6.3	6.1	6.3	7.7
Northwest Lower Michigan	5.6	5.6	5.4	6.5
Upper Peninsula	4.8	4.9	5.2	5.8
Michigan Statewide Average				
Unadjusted (comparable to figures shown above)	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.9
Source: Michigan Department of Labor and Economic	c Growth.			*Preliminary





MOTOR VEHICLE SALES AND PRODUCTION STATISTICS (Thousands of Units)									
		•	Percent Change From:						
	Oct. 2004	Sept. 2004	Aug. 2004	July 2004	Year Ago Oct.	Oct./Sept.	Oct. 2004/ Oct. 2003		
Motor Vehicle Sales ^{1,2)}		·		,					
(thousands of units, SAAR)									
Autos	7,537	7,331	7,153	7,504	7,259	2.8	3.8		
Domestics	5,066	5,261	5,153	5,450	5,234	(3.7)	(3.2)		
Imports	2,471	2,070	2,000	2,054	2,025	19.4	22.0		
Import Share	32.8%	28.2%	28.0%	27.4%	27.9%				
Light Trucks	9,385	10,133	9,404	9,694	8,835	(7.4)	6.2		
Domestics	8,079	8,912	8,214	8,409	7,654	(9.3)	5.6		
Imports	1,306	1,221	1,190	1,285	1,181	`7.0 [′]	10.6		
Import Share	13.9%	12.0%	12.7%	13.3%	13.4%				
Heavy Trucks	463	446	431	440	348	3.8	33.0		
Total	17,385	17,910	16,988	17,638	16,442	(2.9)	5.7		
U.S. Motor Vehicle Production ^{1,2)} (millions of units, SAAR)									
Autos	4,062	4,316	4,330	4,146	4,541	(5.9)	(10.5)		
Michigan Motor Vehicle Productio (thousands of units, SAAR)									
Autos	1,148	1,234	1,131	1,175	1,470	(7.0)	(21.9)		
Trucks	1,426	1,484	1,260	1,217	1,360	(4.0)	4.8		
Total	2,573	2,719	2,392	2,392	2,830	(5.3)	(9.1)		
Michigan Production as % of U.S.	22.9%	21.9%	19.9%	15.9%	22.1%				
U.S. Motor Vehicle Inventories ⁴⁾									
Total Car	1,524	1,449	1,431	1,433	1,559	5.2	(2.3)		
Days Supply	69	58	55	55	72	19.0	(4.2)		
Total Truck	2,325	2,233	2,261	2,283	2,117	4.1	9.8		

Sources: 1) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. 2) SAAR = Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates. 3) Michigan Department of Treasury, Office of Revenue and Tax Analysis and the Senate Fiscal Agency. 4) Automotive News, Crain Communications, Inc. (ending inventory)





OTHER KEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS								
		Actual Data			Percent Chng From			
Variable	Latest Period	Latest Period	Previous Period	Year Ago	Previous Period*	Year Ago		
Weekly Leading Index, monthly ¹⁾ (1992=100)	Oct.	130.6	131.2	128.4	(0.5)%	1.7%		
Coincident Index ¹⁾ (1992=100)	Oct.	143.9	143.3	138.9	0.4	3.6		
Housing Starts, U.S. ²⁾ (thousands of units, SAAR)	Oct.	2,027	1,905	1,983	6.4	2.2		
Retail Sales, U.S. ²⁾ (billions, seasonally adjusted) Industrial Production Index 3)	Oct.	\$309.0	\$308.6	\$287.1	0.1	7.6		
(1997=100, seasonally adjusted) Capacity Utilization 3)	Oct.	117.6	116.8	111.8	0.7	5.2		
(% of total capacity, seasonally adjusted) Consumer Price Index 4 (1982-84=100)	Oct.	77.7	77.3	75.0	0.6	3.6		
U.S. (seasonally adjusted)	Oct.	190.9	189.7	184.9	7.9	3.2		
Detroit (not seasonally adjusted)	Oct.	187.6	186.8	183.3	2.6	2.3		
Interest Rates								
3-month Treasury Bill 3)	Oct.	1.75%	1.65%	0.93%				
Corporate Aaa Bonds 3) Real Gross Domestic Product 5) (billions of 2000 \$, SAAR,	Oct. 2004	5.47%	5.46%	5.70%				
Chain-Weighted)	3rd Qtr.	\$10,889.7	\$10,784.7	\$10,472.8	4.0	4.0		
Michigan Tax Collections ⁶⁾ (12 major taxes, millions)	Oct. 2004	\$2,324.6	\$1,936.0	\$2,275.9	NM	2.1		

SAAR = Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates. NM = Not Meaningful.

Revenue data vary greatly from month-to-month due to timing and other noneconomic factors.

*Note: Percent changes from previous period for CPI and GDP at annual rate.

Sources: 1) Economic Cycle Research Institute 2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. 3) Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. 4) U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. 5) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. 6) Michigan Department of Treasury and the Senate Fiscal Agency.

